



HON. WALTER M. FARMER

One of the Prominent Lawyers of Chicago Who Stands High in the Estimation of the Judges of the Various Courts in This City and County. Mr. Farmer Hopes That His Many Clients and Friends Greatly Enjoy Themselves During the Holiday Season.

HON. WALTER M. FARMER is engaged in the general practice of law, specializing in corporations, real estate and probate work. Among the corporations he incorporated are the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, the National Association of Colored Professional Baseball Clubs, for which corporation he is attorney.

Mr. Farmer has successfully handled some important cases before the Industrial Commission of Illinois. Among the most prominent of these cases is the case which grew out of the death of Isaiah Hardiman, who was killed in the plant of Wilson & Company by a private watchman in 1919. Mr. Farmer secured an award of thirty-nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3999) against Wilson & Company. Another prominent case is that of John Ball, who was killed by a white man at the Ford Motor Plant, September, 1921. Mr. Farmer represented the widow of John Ball in

securing an award against the Ford Motor Company for the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000). This case was taken from the Commission to the Circuit Court of Cook County and from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of Illinois and there the award was confirmed.

Mr. Farmer owns a beautiful gray stone home at 4751 Champlain avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Farmer has been successful in numerous other cases. He represented the St. Paul Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in its recent injunction case against certain officers, restraining them from carrying out a certain contract for the erection of a building. He also represented the Sisters of the Mysterious Ten against the Grand Lodge of United Brothers of Friendship and the Necessity Club and many other organizations.

Mr. Farmer has made notable success since he came to Chicago from the city of St. Louis. His life and success should be a pattern for others.

#### "UNCLE JOE," COLORED, SAID TO BE 115 YEARS OLD, DIES

Missoula, Mont.—"Uncle Joe Wells," colored, who said he was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1807, died last Saturday. He came to Missoula about twenty years ago and owned a small mining property near here.

#### J. F. HEMMONS TO SUCCEED WOLFF IN DRAINAGE PLACE

J. Frank Hemmons, now chief deputy clerk in the office of Clerk Samuel Erickson of the Superior Court, was elected real estate agent for the sanitary district yesterday. He replaces Oscar Wolff, recently elected to coroner by the county board.



HON. EMMETT WHEALAN

One of Cook County's Best Commissioners Who Desires to Heartily Thank the Voters for His Re-Election Tuesday, November 7.

## THE CHRISTMAS ISSUE OR THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE BROAD AX

"STILL LOOKING BACKWARD AND FORWARD."

### CHAPTER III

(Continued from page 2)

them. Our bill has been reported favorably by a minority of the committee.

Heretofore, the controversy has been as to whether or not Congress should enact a bankruptcy law as provided by the Constitution but the question now is whether or not there shall be enacted a complete, equitable, voluntary and involuntary law (the Torrey bill) or the temporary bill recommended as above which many good people believe would be determined to the best interests of the debtors and creditors of the whole country.

Earnestly hoping that you will give to the proper solution of this question the benefit of your influence, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely and truly yours,  
JAY L. TORREY.

Received at Salt Lake, Utah.

Feb. 25, 1897.

Dated Washington, D. C., 25.  
To Julius F. Taylor, Publisher and Editor The Broad Ax.

Please have urgent telegrams sent Senator Brown favoring Bankruptcy Legislation.

J. L. TORREY.

Shoreham Hotel,

Washington, D. C., February 25, 1897.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor,  
Publisher and Editor The Broad Ax,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Taylor:—

The copy of The Broad Ax arrived this morning containing the marked article headed: "The Torrey Bankruptcy Law."

Please accept the thanks of the other friends of the cause for this strong contribution to our literature.

Senator Brown has twice entered objections of the bill, and if it should fail to pass for want of consideration it will, I think, be largely due to his obstructive tactics. Hence I have telegraphed you and beg to confirm my message as follows: "Please have urgent telegrams sent Senator Brown favoring bankruptcy legislation."

There is danger that the bill will not be considered at this session in view of the short time yet remaining. If so, it will fail and will be introduced in the next Congress as a new measure.

We shall, however, continue the struggle until the gavel falls on the fourth of March and most earnestly hope that we shall succeed in securing the passage of the bill.

You are without assignment or insolvency laws in Utah, as I am told. Last year there was a larger percentage of those engaged in business in Utah failed than in any other state in the Union, your average being 4.95 per cent, while the average per cent for the whole country was only something like 1.50 per cent. It is reasonable to conclude that if our bill was passed to protect debtors and creditors that there would be a smaller percentage of failures; the honest debtors would get a discharge; the assets of insolvents would be ratably divided between creditors of equal rights. Are not these results earnestly desired by your citizens?

Bespeaking a continuation of your influence, I am,

Very sincerely and truly yours,  
JAY L. TORREY.

The Shoreham,

Washington, D. C., April 1, 1897.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor, Editor,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Taylor:—

Your very considerate letter of the 7th ultimo has not been answered sooner because of my enforced attention to matters here.

I should not have asked you to send a telegram if I had known of your strained relations with the senator referred to.

Much obliged for the pointer you give me as to the Hon. W. H. King. I will secure an introduction to him at no distant date. (The Hon. W. H. King referred to was at that time a member of the lower house of congress. At the present time he is one of the United States senators from Utah.)

I have on my table now the proof of an important Senate document, in which will appear your last able editorial upon the subject of bankruptcy legislation. I have taken the liberty of adding a sentence to it, which I know will meet with your approval. In the ordinary course, I will have a copy of it sent to you.

You may have noted by the press that even at this early date in the extra session, our bill has been reported without amendment from the Judiciary Committee, and that it has now become the "unfinished business" of the Senate. A few amendments have been made of a friendly character, but they do not go to the extent of striking out or inserting a section of the bill. I will send you a copy of it by this mail.

Hoping that at no distant day to have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I am,

Very sincerely and truly yours,  
JAY L. TORREY.

The Shoreham Hotel,

Washington, D. C., May 18, 1897.

Julius F. Taylor,  
Editor of The Broad Ax,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My Dear Sir:—

There will be sent to you by this mail a copy of Senate Doc. No. 182 of the last Congress. Commencing at page 76 you will find an able editorial from your pen. I hope you will be pleased at the company in which you find it.

Thanking you on behalf of the men and bodies named on this letterhead for your kindness therein, and bespeaking a continuation of your influence in behalf of the cause, I am,

Very sincerely and truly yours,  
JAY L. TORREY.

It might not be out of place to state right here that only one other newspaper published in Utah at that time was honored with its editorial in the senate document referred to and no other Afro-American editor in this country contributed anything in favor of the present National Bankruptcy Law which found its way into that document.

The latter part of 1896 Governor Heber M. Wells of Utah, who was a strong Republican and actually hated any colored man who dared to think for himself along political lines, appointed the following colored men as commissioners to the Tennessee Exposition, which was held at Nashville in that state in 1897, namely, W. W. Taylor, R. B. Johnson, P. H. Robinson, P. C. Howell, Rev. M. Jones and P. W. Jackson.

It was the duty of the Colored commissioners to make an effort to collect needle or art work or anything else of value among the Colored people of Utah and send it to Nashville, where it would be exhibited in the Negro building.

After those commissioners had utterly failed to raise their little fingers towards discharging the honor and trust imposed upon them by Governor Wells the writer collected a fine mineral collection consisting of 178 pieces from 68 of the leading mines of Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana, and it was shipped to Richard Hill, who had charge of the Negro building, and at the close of the exposition the collection, which was valued at seven hundred dollars and a typewritten catalogue fully describing each specimen, was presented to the Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., by Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Taylor.

In that connection the following letters speak for themselves.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23, 1897.  
Mr. Julius F. Taylor,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:—The three boxes of minerals sent to Richard Hill, chief of Negro department, Tennessee Centennial for exhibit during the Exposition came to hand day before yesterday and is being set up and arranged today.

I have been asked to write you for Mr. Hill and also in behalf of Fisk University to which institution the minerals are to go—saying that they have come and to express our appreciation of the exhibit. I met Mr. Pyper the other day and he had good words to say for you to us who are strangers.

The exhibit is set up as a part of the Fisk exhibit but labeled stating the facts as to collector, donor, etc., etc.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Wright,  
Prof. Math. Fisk University,  
931 Salem St., Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Julius F. Taylor,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Madam:—Your beautiful pictures were received all right. We like them very much.

As yet we have received no minerals.

Yours truly,

Richard Hill,  
Chief.

Nashville, Tenn., July 30, 1897.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of 25th received, contents noted. In reply allow me to say that the mineral exhibit has arrived and has been placed in a nice case by the Fisk University people, near one of the main entrances. It is the best mineral collection in the Negro Building.

Yours truly,

Richard Hill,  
Chief.

Your papers are received weekly and read with care.

R. Hill.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 30, 1897.

Julius F. Taylor,  
Editor The Broad Ax,  
Salt Lake City.

Permit me to thank you and your good wife, Mrs. Taylor, for the interest you have taken in the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville. The exhibition of the beautiful paintings, the work of Mrs. Taylor, and the mineral exhibits collected and prepared by you, will not only add greatly to the interest of the already attractive Negro Building, but are of great credit both to our state, to Mrs. Taylor and yourself. The course pursued by you, as a man and journalist, has done you and your race credit, and has tended and is tending to dissipate what may remain of prejudice heretofore existing between the White

and Black people, and this without in the least trespassing upon social rights. Your course is commendable and I hope and believe that you will not only continue, but persist therein.

Most respectfully yours,

J. W. Judd,

Chairman, Utah Commission  
Tennessee Centennial Exp.  
Salt Lake City, June 29, 1897.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor,  
City.

Dear Sir:—I am informed that you have been instrumental in collecting and shipping a very creditable exhibit of minerals from this state to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville and that Mrs. Taylor has also loaned some valuable original paintings for said exhibition—these to be exhibited in the "Negro Building." For this service to the public the Colored citizens of Utah ought to be especially grateful as they will be accredited with the exhibit by the thousands of spectators who will view the same at Nashville.

Permit me to tender the thanks of the public as well as my personal thanks in recognition of the energy and public spirit displayed by yourself and wife.

Very respectfully,  
Heber M. Wells,  
Governor.

Since August 31, 1895, four of the notable contributors to The Broad Ax, who were among the best editorial writers in this country, have gently drawn the thin veil aside which separates life from the ever-present death and passed into the next world.

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Namely, Hadley D. Johnson of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was for a long time editor of the Salt Lake Herald; his son-in-law, Colonel Clarke Irvine of Oregon, Mo.; Charles Gano Baylor of Providence, R. I., and Capt. John T. Campbell of the Old Soldiers' Home, LaFayette, Ind. No truer friends or sons of humanity ever lived than the four above mentioned men, for at all times their noble and warm hearts were on the side of the weak and the lowly in their struggle for existence. It was Col. Irvine who wrote the two beautiful and interesting stories which ran through these columns in 1906, "The Slave of Muirillo" and "Benjamin Banneker." May their sweet, honest and courageous spirits repose in peace throughout eternity.

As stated before in these columns one copy of the Thirtieth Anniversary Edition of The Broad Ax, including several copies of other issues and our business card, are deposited in the copper lined box which rests in the cornerstone of the new city hall, which was laid July 20, 1909, and no other Afro-American publication was honored with space within it which will be handed down to generations yet unborn.

The latter part of November, 1899, while attending a political conference of national importance at the old Sherman House in this city, just as it was drawing to a close, a very tall, clean-cut featured personage approached us who was as straight as an Indian, with bright steel blue eyes, and as he drew near to us he laid one of his hands on our shoulder, at the same time looking us through and through and in a sharp or rather commanding voice he wanted to know our name. Without uttering one word and with our eyes riveted upon his we presented him with one of our business cards. Then he inquired if we were an editor and we simply said, "That is what the card indicates." Then he presented us with a very plain, small card which simply said, "William Sulzer, 115 Broadway, New York City." The card failed to state that at that time he was a member of Congress from the Tenth Congressional District of New York City and that he was one of the most eminent lawyers in this country.

Before withdrawing from our presence he requested us to send The Broad Ax to him—that after he had received four copies of the paper of separate dates that he would send us his check for his subscription to it for one year.

From that time to the present or for 23 long years, Hon. William Sulzer has been a constant and steadfast supporter of this publication and aside from our wife, Mrs. Taylor, we admire him better than any other human being on the face of the broad earth.

Not having a great many Colored people residing in his Congressional district, Congressman Sulzer did not mix up much with them. Neither was he interested in their affairs until after he became a regular reader of this paper. As the years rolled by we began to understand him better and better all the time. Finally we wrote him a letter, about the middle of June, 1908, in which it was stated that the northern leaders of the Democratic party could not reasonably expect Colored Americans to assist to elect Col. William J. Bryan president of the United States if Benjamin R. Tillman, James K. Vardaman, John Sharp Williams and other characters like them would be permitted to attend the Denver convention and vent their bitter racial spleen against the Colored race. We will step aside for a few



HON. BENJAMIN S. WILSON

Member of the City Council from the Old Thirty-Second Ward Who Will Be Re-Elected to It February 27, 1923, from the New Nineteenth Ward.

Hon. Benjamin S. Wilson has been one of the best aldermen that the old 32nd Ward has ever had; he is full of rush and push all the time and he is one of the hardest working city fathers; he is a member of many of the most important committees and at all times he treats all men on the square.

Alderman Wilson ranks very high as one of the best friends of the colored race in this city and he is ever ready to go far out of his way to do them the slightest favor, and when he ran for alderman the last time every

colored man and woman in his ward voted in favor of his election, and they will again rally to his support Tuesday, February 27, 1923.

On Wednesday of this week, Alderman Wilson, who is a high Knight of Templar, celebrated his 57th birthday, and he is still able to walk much faster than a fast race horse can trot.

Alderman Wilson takes great pleasure in thanking his warm friends and followers for their past support and feels sure that they will greatly enjoy themselves at this season of the year.

#### NEWS FROM ATLANTA, GA.

There was a mass meeting held last week under the auspices of the C. M. E. Conference at the Butler Street C. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Georgia. The principal addresses made that day were delivered by J. A. Bray, the Educational Secretary of the conference, W. B. Hill of the Department of Education and Jesse O. Thomas, the Southern Field Secretary of the National Urban League. The speakers all emphasized the necessity of better educational facilities and fair treatment as pre-requisites for Negroes staying in Georgia. At the end of the mass meeting resolutions were passed which read in part as follows:

"The leading colored citizens of Atlanta and Georgia are watching with much concern the movement of large numbers of Negroes of all parts of the state northward.

"We appreciate the difficulty of their becoming adjusted, especially at this season of the year to the economic and social life of the urban centers in the north and west to which most of them are going.

"It has been stated through the public press that their leaving is occasioned by the presence of the boll weevil and other seasonal depressions of an agricultural nature.

"There is a feeling abroad in the minds of a large number of the leaders of our group that the exodus, as it is not covered in the statement in reference to the boll weevil, and that although inquiry should be made by an agency created for that purpose to ascertain all the facts."

The resolutions continued by suggesting to Governor Hardwick a mixed commission composed of equal numbers of white and colored citizens to make a thorough inquiry. They also complimented the white Baptists of Georgia and the Women's Race Relations Committee of the M. E. Church on their enlightened statement concerning lynching, and endorsed the Rosenwald graded schools of the South.



HON. JOHN F. DEVINE

The Ever Popular and Pleasant Clerk of the Probate Court of Cook County, Takes This Means of Thanking the Electorate of This City and County for Their Assistance in Electing Him at the Last Election.